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MONDAY,

FEBRUARY 18,

1946

No. 33286

PRICE:

TEN CENTS

WING LUNG BANK

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CHUNGKING CONCERNED

Despondency Over Manchurian Situation

China Pays A Price

CHUNGKING, Feb. 17. The Indian and Chinese "Ta Kung Pao," commenting on the secret Yalta Pact, regretted that the pact was concluded without even consulting China and that Soviet Russia would receive special privileges over Manchuria. The pact, they said, was a bitter blow to the Chinese, who had been the main target of the pact.

"We still think, however, that we did the right thing in concluding the Yalta Pact," the paper said.

"The treaty is an armistice, not a peace treaty," it added, "and it is only a temporary measure to achieve independence and maintain her sovereign rights. Now we have had to pay a price for it."

The financial "Current Affairs Daily" launched a bitter attack on the secret Yalta agreement, which contained "the seeds of another war."

The agreement, it said, was harmful to China's national interests, a resounding slap in the face of those who said "To Deeds" to the Yalta results.

If Soviet Russia has the right to claim back what Russia has lost, then China should certainly have the right to claim back what the Manchurian Dynasty once possessed—Jilin, China, Burma, Hong Kong and Kowloon.

It is amazing, it said, that there are still people claiming over "the abolition of unequal treaties."

Reuter.

Suspicious Of Russian Aims

CHUNGKING, Feb. 17. CONCERN OVER THE POSITION IN MANCHURIA IS MOUNTING IN CHUNGKING AS A RESULT OF COMMUNIST DEMANDS COUPLED WITH SIGNS THAT THE RUSSIANS DO NOT PLAN AN EARLY WITHDRAWAL. THERE IS A FEELING OF DESPONDENCY IN NATIONALIST QUARTERS.

THE COMMUNIST DEMANDS INCLUDE A CEILING ON THE NUMBER OF NATIONALIST TROOPS ENTERING MANCHURIA AND RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST-LED FORCES IN MANCHURIA AND OF "POPULARLY ELECTED" LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. THE DEMANDS HAVE CAUSED BITTERNESS AMONG NATIONALIST OFFICIALS WHO INSIST THE COMMUNISTS ARE VIOLATING THE SPIRIT OF THE FRUITS AGREEMENT OF 1945.

Under that agreement Nationalist movements into or within Manchuria for the purpose of restoring Chinese sovereignty were specifically authorized.

Nationalist circles point specifically to the Communist contention that there are 300,000 Communist troops in Manchuria. There were practically no Communist troops in Manchuria at the time of Japan's surrender, they declared, and ask two questions.

Firstly, how could 300,000 Communists have got there?

Secondly, where could they have obtained their arms?

But official quarters stuck resolutely to their policy of not saying anything on the record which might in the slightest degree offend Russian susceptibilities. Privately, though, they appeared incensed over the statement made by a Communist spokesman at Yenan that the Communist forces had taken over garrison duties at certain points from the Russians.

FIRST TREMOR?

The Sino-Soviet treaty, they declared, specifically announced Russia's respect for China's full sovereignty over Manchuria and implied that this would be yielded to Chiang Kai-shek's National Government.

To-day's open "quit Manchuria" demonstration by the Manchurian garrison in Chungking was seen as significant by different quarters who consider it possibly as the first public tremor of a movement which might before long shake the whole of China.

Another evidence of Chinese dissatisfaction was provided by the Chinese press which has become increasingly critical and suspicious of Russian actions in Manchuria. Formerly the press—doubtless on official directives—soft-pedalled Manchuria but in the past few days it has openly commented on the situation there.

There is evidently some disagreement within the Chinese Government as to whether the present policy of keeping officially mum on everything pertaining to Manchuria should be preserved. Some officials, who have so far not succeeded in convincing the rest believe that China's best interest would be served if all the facts of the situation are presented to the world.

RUSSIAN DEMANDS

Although a report in the Catholic newspaper "Social Welfare" that Russia has presented four demands to China has been denied, the public, as a whole, has remained unconvinced. General feeling is that there is something to the report which alleged that Russia had asked for:

Firstly, complete Sino-Soviet economic cooperation;

Secondly, Russian control of Manchuria's inland navigation;

Thirdly, freedom of Russian citizens to reside, travel and buy property anywhere in Manchuria and

Fourthly, creation of a Russian-garrisoned safety corridor linking Russian territory with Dairen and Port Arthur.

Analysts here regard Russian demands for complete economic cooperation in Manchuria as certain. This cooperation, they said, would take the form of

Portugal Air Centre

Lisbon, Feb. 17. Lisbon, nicknamed the "Backdoor of Europe" during the war, is to become the European junction of a large proportion of the world's air lines.

As a result of agreements recently signed between Portugal and various other countries, the Portela airport, a group of white buildings among brown olive-studded hills outside Lisbon, is likely to become a familiar to the world's air lines.

Most air routes seem to cross Portugal, and British travellers in particular, will get to know Portela as thoroughly as any home waiting room. The majority of passengers who leave the United Kingdom by air for the more distant parts of the world will pass that way. Twelve British air routes are already detailed to cross Portugal.

American planes will call on their way to South America and Africa. The Swedes and the Dutch have started air service between Lisbon and their own capitals and the Belgians already use Lisbon for their weekly service to the Congo.

The French and the Swiss are believed soon to be joining the field while the Spaniards have long operated a service between Lisbon and Madrid.

The Portuguese themselves have been flying their own planes to Morocco for some years and the government is now planning to run air lines to Portuguese colonies and even to North America and Brazil.—Reuter.

POLITICAL FRACAS

Buenos Aires, Feb. 17. One was killed and 30 wounded when gun fire interrupted a radical party political meeting in the nearby town of Quatro de Junio yesterday.—Associated Press.

Fabulous Jewels In Iran Bank

TEHRAN, Feb. 17. BENEATH IRAN'S NATIONAL BANK, IN A MODERN STEEL VAULT, ARE THE PERSIAN CROWN JEWELS, A FABULOUS COLLECTION OF PRECIOUS STONES WHICH MAKES IRAN ONE OF THE FEW NATIONS WITH CURRENCY BACKING OF MORE THAN 100 PER-CENT BY HARD, TANGIBLE ASSETS.

THE TREASURE CONTAINS MORE THAN 10,000 ITEMS ACCUMULATED BY PERSIAN RULERS. THE VALUE OF THE JEWELS HAS NEVER BEEN ESTIMATED NOR HAVE THEY BEEN FULLY CATALOGUED, BUT EXPERTS BELIEVE IF THE COLLECTION WERE OFFERED FOR SALE EN MASSE IT WOULD HAVE CAUSED THE WORLD'S MARKETS TO TUMBLE.

Most famous item among the crown jewels is the Darya-I-Noor—sea of light—a 186-carat diamond, once the companion piece of the Koh-I-Noor—mountain of light—now in the Tower of London.

The diamond collection contains 1,938 unmounted stones ranging from half a carat to 148 carats, plus two lots of small stones totalling 1,952 carats. Included are half a dozen rare black and rose diamonds and one deep pink one which Treasury officials say always causes collectors' eyes to glimmer.

HISTORIC ITEMS

Historic items include the usual coronation robes and crowns, jewelled weapons and military and state decorations—gifts from the world's royalty. There are thousands of unmounted stones of all kinds including probably the world's largest garnet.

Legend says that a golden globe with a base three feet high covered with precious stones was made for the Nasraddin Shah to hold together loose jewels to scatter about the palace.

A. Majidian, manager of the Bank's note, issue department and official custodian of the treasury, said the jewels are "so valuable historically and sentimentally that their market value is relatively unimportant."

—Associated Press.

Manchuria Clashes

CHUNGKING, Feb. 17. A Communist spokesman yesterday reported that clashes between Government and Communist forces in Manchuria started on Monday. He charged that the Government seized two towns from the Communists who withdrew "after serious fighting."

He asserted the Government forces are preparing for a drive aimed at seizure of five other towns, including the Manchurian part of Yingkou.—Associated Press.

Europeans In Armed Robbery

AN ARMED ROBBERY BY THREE EUROPEANS HAS BEEN REPORTED TO THE POLICE BY CHEUNG FOK, OF NO. 18 TUNG LO-WAN ROAD, CAUSEWAY BAY.

In his report, Cheung said that shortly before 11 a.m. on Saturday night three Europeans, apparently soldiers, entered his flat, where a game of mahjong was in progress. One of them was armed with a revolver and all three were masked with handkerchiefs over the mouths and noses.

The inmates of the flat were forced to stand up and be searched. A sum of \$50, some of which was on the table and on their persons, was taken.

The robbers left by a jeep which was stationed about 30 yards away and escaped in the direction of the French Hospital.

BIG BRITISH AIR PROGRAMME

Washington, Feb. 17. American produced more airplanes during the war than any other two nations but under the present schedules will be no better than second in military aircraft production this year, the Aircraft Industries Association said yesterday.

Using the years 1942/43/44 as the only years for which figures of five major belligerents are available the Association gave the following totals:

United States—230,000; Russia—120,000; Germany—80,000; Britain—70,000; Japan—63,000.

The Association said that the British 1946 schedule calls for twice as many planes as the United States. The Russian schedules have not been disclosed.—Associated Press.

Lord Wavell Appeals For India Unity

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. LORD WAVELL ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT INDIA'S BASIC CEREAL RATION WOULD BE CUT BY ONE FOURTH TO HELP TO AVOID THE DEVELOPING FAMINE.

IN A DRAMATIC APPEAL FOR UNITY THE VICEROY DECLARED THAT "FOOD MUST NOT BE A MATTER OF PARTY POLITICS. TO MAKE IT SO WOULD FRANKLY BE FOOLISH AT THIS TIME."

The Viceroy—in a broadcast said that the present wheat and rice ration of 1 lb. daily would be reduced immediately to 12 oz. throughout all British India except for men who are performing heavy labour.

He called upon every landlord and cultivator in the nation to cut down their grain consumption and to send to the market or to place with Government all rice and all wheat except that which was required for their minimum needs.

Lord Wavell continued: "I hope every one who can will grow as much additional food as possible: vegetables, potatoes, sweet potatoes, all will be valuable."

The Viceroy said that India

Normal Shipping In 8 Months

LONDON, Feb. 17. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH DELEGATES TO THE RECENT "UNITED MARITIME AUTHORITY" CONFERENCE IN LONDON HAVE MADE TO THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDE THE FORMATION OF A REPRESENTATIVE SHIPPING COUNCIL, WITH ASSOCIATED COMMITTEES, TO PROVIDE TONNAGE FOR RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES.

These transitional arrangements are proposed for the next eight months after which it is hoped that shipping can be fully restored to its normal processes.

The conference unanimously decided "that the return to normal processes of international shipping business should not be retarded."

Committees would be located in countries leading supplies for relief. At least two committees would thus be essential, one in the United States and one in Britain.

It is considered that further committees in other regions will also be found essential but the exact number and location has been left for future discussion.

The machinery whereby these committees would be run also remains to be decided.

Authoritative quarters point out that both Britain and the United States will retain sufficient control of shipping after the United Maritime Authority's agreement expires in March to enable their respective governments to supply their countries a percentage of tonnage for relief programmes but it is not known in what way other countries concerned will effect sufficient control.—Reuter.

Lull In Indonesia

Batavia, Feb. 17. Heavy patrolling continued yesterday in the Sourabaya and Bandung areas with occasional artillery engagements, but indicative of the official Indonesian desire for quietness during the negotiation period was Batavia's Municipal Government rejection of a proposed demonstration to mark the six-months-of-declared independence to-day.

The Dutch announced that at least four Japanese were among the Indonesians who killed two Dutch marines in suburban Polonia.

In Bandung, Chinese and Eurasians north-east of the railway which divides the city into the British-held northern and Indonesian-held southern halves reported that the Indonesian Pemondian-militaristic youths had ordered them to evacuate the town to make way for the Pemondian. British troops moved into the area and halted the evacuation.

Dutch troops landed unopposed on Salajar Island and repulsed an attack by 200 Indonesians.

Two Red Cross representatives who returned to Batavia after touring more than half of the Indonesian-controlled interior, said in Java reported conditions had improved in the past two months.—Associated Press.

SOVIET USE OF VETO

LONDON, Feb. 17. Russia vetoed a United States proposal for the solution of the Levant crisis, in the United Nations Security Council.

The veto, used for the first time, was invoked by the Soviet Vice-Foreign Commissar Andrei Vishinsky to overrule an affirmative vote of seven members of the Council on the United States proposal which would have permitted direct negotiations between Britain, France and the Levant, for the withdrawal of Anglo-French troops from Syria and Lebanon.

Both Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin of Britain, and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France who had voluntarily abstained from voting, upheld Vishinsky's contention that, under the provisions of the world charter, he had a right to invoke the veto.

Thus, the Council ruled that the veto was valid and passed on to the next item of business on the agenda. In agreeing that Vishinsky was within his rights to invoke the veto, Mr. Bevin and Bidault said, however, that they still agreed with the American proposal. "As a matter to this dispute," Mr. Bevin declared, "we will accept the decision of the majority of the Security Council."—Associated Press.

WACS SCANDAL ALLEGED

New York, Feb. 17. New York morning papers to-day gave prominence to a Bombay datelined dispatch to a United States agency, which says: "The Indian Nationalist Weekly magazine 'Bisiz,' published a letter signed by 100 Indian W.A.C.S. charging unbelievable scandal, and asserting that they were fitted for nothing except drinking, dancing, necking and fraternising with officers and British other ranks."

The "Sunday News" headlines the story "Indian W.A.C.S. ask probing of their rapists."

The dispatch adds: "There have been cases of young girls sent out to meet and fraternise with, drink with and dance with non-commissioned men. There have been cases without number of rape, venereal disease and suicide."

"Those responsible should be court-martialled for wilfully leading astray a generation of young women."

The "Sunday Mirror" gives the story a two-column leading "Indian W.A.C.S. charge unbelievable scandal" and publishes the dispatch in full.—Reuter.

More Trouble In Cairo

Cairo, Feb. 17. A thousand University students shouting anti-British slogans paraded through downtown Cairo without police interference as Ismail Sidky Pasha attempted to form a new government.

The demonstrators cried "down with Nokrashi" and passed the Suddit Party Headquarters. There, Mahmoud Nokrashi Pasha, who resigned as Premier on Friday, was conferring on whether he should accept a role in the Sidky Government.

Opponents of Nokrashi have charged that his return has been unnecessarily harsh in putting down the recent anti-British outbreaks.—Associated Press.

TYPHUS EPIDEMIC

Osaka, Feb. 17. The 107th American military group has mobilized the Osaka police force and is doing approximately 15,000 Japanese civilians with D-T in an attempt to stem the spread of typhus. It was reported to-day. Over 400 cases of typhus have already been reported.—Associated Press.

SENSATIONAL!

Zurich, Feb. 17. The amnesty offered by the Swiss Government to delinquent tax-payers for the fiscal year 1945 has yielded sensational results. Thousands have owned up to several hundred million Swiss Francs stowed away in banks or the proverbial sock, or concealed in the form of undeclared income.

Under the terms of the amnesty they have been allowed to go free, without penalty of any kind. But the Swiss Treasury will benefit to the extent of about 3,330,000 Swiss francs spread over the entire population of four million, this works out at an average of over 10 francs per head, or about three pounds per actual tax-payer.—Reuter.

MID-LEVELS HOLD-UP

Another armed hold-up has occurred in the mid-levels. At about 10 o'clock on Saturday night a money-changer named Pang He, on his way home in a sedan chair to Robinson Road, was stopped by an armed Chinese in Old Bailey Street just below Colne Road, and forced to alight. He was robbed of his watch, a fountain pen and \$100.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast:—Fine, light to moderate, south-easterly winds.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum:—55 degrees at 2 p.m.

Minimum:—59 degrees at 5 a.m.



Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephone: 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

Advertising & Accounts 33923

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 9.00

6 months H.K.\$ 18.00

One year H.K.\$ 36.00

Wages Policy

There is a running line of criticism by members of the pro-war civil service in Hong Kong against the apparent discrimination in rates of pay between the old hands and employees taken on, on a temporary basis, by the Military Administration. And their case is a strong one. It is distinctly paradoxical that men with long years of experience in Government offices, where knowledge of the staff is frequently a more valuable asset than initiative, should be worse off financially than newcomers, attracted down side by side with them doing a similar job, and for no better reason than that they are old and trusted servants. It would be completely intolerable, an anomaly, but for the motive which has governed the policy. In its efforts to restore economic stability, to force down the inflated cost of living, to retard the spirit of the inflation spiral, Government has striven to control wage scales as it has tried to control rents and the prices of essential commodities. The standard aimed at has been fair, with the addition of what have been inaccurately termed rehabilitation allowances, intended to bridge the gap between price levels today and those prevailing in 1945. In this sphere of policy Government has been just as successful, no more, no less, as in rents and prices. Pursuit of the official objectives has been diligent and persisted in with the utmost resolution, but the best that can be said, in all frankness, is that the situation would undoubtedly have been far more serious than it is, but for Government intervention. On the face of it, the very complaints of the older civil servants indicate Government's recognition of the degree of its failure. Obviously, were it possible to obtain in the labour market, clerks and office workers at the salary scales which it considers to be desirable and just, there could be no cause for grievance. For it is difficult to believe that the beneficiaries of this particular Government have been stretched to the point of subsidising the future of temporary employees, to cover a month or two of idleness when they are no longer needed in Government service. The truth is self-evident. Higher wages are paid to temporary staff because they cannot be induced to work for less. We have, in fact, the interesting phenomenon, as far as Hong Kong is concerned, of Government salary scales as applied to the permanent staff well below the level generally prevailing throughout the Colony. The Government's dilemma needs no amplification. If official policy is essentially sound, to what extent may the Administration deviate in the face of the realities?

TRIFLE PREMATURE

Washington, Feb. 17. President Truman today said he had not given a thought to whether he will seek a new presidential term in 1948.

The President sharply denied a published report that he had said he would not be a candidate.

Asked at a press conference, "Do you want to run again?" the President replied that the question was a little premature and said he was not thinking of 1948, but trying to get through 1946.

Associated Press.

Chungking, Feb. 17. Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chih flew to Nanking yesterday presumably to report to President Chiang Kai-shek on developments on the diplomatic front since the Generalissimo left Chungking on Feb. 12.

The latter arrived in Nanking on Feb. 15 for a conference of Chinese top commanders which he summoned to discuss the reorganization and retraining of the Chinese Army. — Associated Press.

Full Story Of Macao Kidnapping

Supplies For Yen-an

Yen-an, Feb. 17. Three tons of U.N.R.R.A. medical supplies—the first to reach Yen-an—arrived by truck from Chungking today.

These supplies are part of the 7-1/2 ton consignment for the International Peace Hospital donated by the U.N.R.R.A., the American Red Cross, British Red Cross Society and the Canadian Red Cross.

Three ambulance units, trucks, carried the cargo over almost impassable roads to its destination.

The U.N.R.R.A. supplies which were handled through the Chinese Agency of the world organization included a portable X-ray machine. Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 17. Mr. James P. Hynes, United States Secretary of State, left by plane today for Miami to see Mr. Winston Churchill.

He planned to pick up at Georgetown, South Carolina, Mr. Bernard Baruch, millionaire financier, who is also visiting Mr. Churchill over the weekend.

Readers' Letters

NO DRONES

Sir, The announcement that the authorities have been going into the question of providing some sort of housing accommodation for returning residents raises many points.

It is to be hoped sincerely that the objective is an exceedingly limited one in its scope, and is dictated by consideration of the undoubted shortage of housing of suitable nature, and by that consideration only. And that, therefore, charges will be made for the accommodation provided.

This Government has been far too generous, far too long. And since it is at the expense of British taxpayers, it is roughly about time that further generosity be given very deep consideration before it is embarked upon.

It is a well known fact that subsidies are pernicious and demoralising to the recipients. Think of the influence of the "dole" on British youths between 17 and 21 in the early 30's, or before that. So many of them, as long as they could collect 17/- a week for nothing, were quite content to devolve into street-corner idlers.

A good many of the Portuguese ex-residents in Macao labour in the belief that they can expect to come straight off the British Consul's subsidy on to a H.K. Government maintenance scheme. It is as well, I think, that they should be disillusioned, good and early, and informed that they must fend for themselves. Parity must be found for them all with the same brush, but it is sometimes necessary to be blunt, and bluntness in this case would result in the assertion that in a good many cases, especially since the habit has been formed by long sojourn in Macao with nothing to do, no effort would be made to seek their own salvation while there existed any relief agency at work in the Colony. It is to eliminate the necessity.

The only thing that can put Hong Kong on its feet again, as far as the internal effort is concerned, is work, and hard work. There is no room here for drones, and that applies to every nationality without distinction.

REALIST.

POETRY

Sir—Mr. Hopkins leaps into print with breath-taking impetuosity, and in so doing, proves that he is indeed wise to look both ways.

The "rubbery" and lengthy verses of Nostalgia, to which he refers, were printed, not, as he supposes, in either your "China Mail," or your "Sunday Herald," but in a contemporary paper. He therefore pronounced himself to be factually unsound.

The poem to which the takes particular exception—the Brooke-inspired verses on Cambridge—may well have been shallow. No one can deny that it was imitative. But if he wishes to discuss this poem, I would suggest he write to the paper concerned.

The more general aspects of Mr. Hopkins' letter should not, however, pass without comment in your columns.

I would ask whether it is good criticism to judge poetry—yes, even "defunct Romanticism"—in an superfluous manner? Is it logical to propound superficial criticism, whilst deploring shallow verse?

Mr. Hopkins does not attempt to scratch the surface of the art form he is so ready to malign. I am sure the iconoclastic Mr. Agate would not be so unfair. Perhaps, because he effectively dismember anything it is necessary to know how it is made, and

FURTHER INFORMATION HAS NOW COME TO LIGHT OF THE SENSATIONAL KIDNAPPING OF MACAO'S GAMBLING KING, FOO TAK-YAM, ON FEB. 9 FROM THE KOON YAM TEMPLE. FOR SOME YEARS IT HAD BEEN THE HABIT OF FOO TO VISIT FAMOUS TEMPLES, BUT HIS PRE-DILECTION WAS FOR THE KOON YAM TEMPLE WITH WHOSE HEAD MONK, HAI YAN, HE WAS ON PARTICULARLY GOOD TERMS.

Of late he had made it an invariable practice to leave daily in his private motor car, accompanied by two trusted bodyguards, for the temple at about 3 p.m. There he would stay and indulge in a few minutes of quiet until about 9 p.m., when he would return to the Central Hotel to check business reports and accounts for the day.

On the night of Feb. 9, when he was in the company of Hai Yan at about 8.30 p.m., two men, apparently acquaintances of Foo, came into the room and exchanged a few words with him. They were followed by four more men armed with revolvers, who ordered Hai Yan to surrender all the monks and Foo's two bodyguards. They were herded into the adjoining hall, with their hands up and face to the wall, while the kidnappers ushered Foo into his own motor-car, and the chauffeur, at the point of the revolver, was ordered to drive to an unknown destination.

HUGE FORTUNE

As soon as the kidnappers had left, a phone message was got through to the Police.

The Police instituted a whole night search for the kidnappers and the missing man, but without success. It is believed that Foo must have been taken outside Macao.

Latest advice is that Foo's son has received a letter from the kidnappers, signed by his father, asking for a pile of gold as the price for opening ransom negotiations.

Foo is a well-known figure in Macao, and is reputed to have amassed a fortune of well over 100,000,000 million Macao dollars.

Another Protest By East River Column

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST THE ATTITUDE OF THE NATIONALIST AUTHORITIES IN CANTON IN THEIR DEALINGS WITH THE KWANGTUNG GUERRILLA FORCES, IN THE FORM OF A DESPATCH FROM THE EAST RIVER COLUMN TO GENERAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WAS MADE YESTERDAY.

The protest states that the East River Column was definitely recognised by the Peking Executive Headquarters (the Truce Commission) as part of the Communist forces.

It accuses the Nationalist troops of continuing the fighting after the cease-fire deadline of midnight Jan. 13, and of capturing many towns in the East River area. On Feb. 12, it says, the 163rd Division and 36th Division attacked the Tai Ping Peninsula and took Nam O on Feb. 13.

Excuse for these attacks, says the protest, was the false accusation that the Communist troops were bandits.

The protest concludes by stating that the Nationalist troops are acting against faith and righteousness, violating the cease-fire order and disobeying the directions of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The protest is signed by the Kwangtung Region Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

Freedom Plea

Seoul, Feb. 17. The Democratic People's Front yesterday heard a plea for immediate independence as political factions which shunned the official sponsored "representative Democratic Council" continued their rival conference.

Korean mounted police patrolled outside the meeting place throughout the day to prevent possible clashes.

Seoul newspapers said that a total of 398 representatives from 38 organisations were registered as delegates to the Democratic People's front.

The parties listed were: The People's Party and the Communist Party with 50 delegates each and the Independent Union which had 15.

Before the Left Wing conference Hu Hsun, of the People's Republic, declared that this was "a true democratic assembly" which included all classes of political parties and cultural and religious groups. He said they should say first to the Joint United States and Soviet Commission and then to the world that Korea is ready for an independent government.

Associated Press.

CHINESE USE B24'S

San Francisco, Feb. 17. Three hundred and seven Chinese Air Force officers, bound for post-graduate training courses at Randolph Field in Texas have arrived here.

The fliers were greeted by two Chinese high school bands and the 12th Naval district band playing the Chinese National Anthem.

Consul-General T. K. Chang and his wife, together with leaders of San Francisco's Chinatown, formed the reception committee.

The fliers will be concentrated on heavy bomber operations with B-24 Liberators used as training planes. The trainees will be in much public acclaim in the same year by being the first home to win the Channel.

P. P. POSTLETHWAITE.

Italy Loan Doubtful

Washington, Feb. 17. Export-Import Bank officials express doubts as to whether the Italian request for a \$240,000,000 loan could be met under the Bank's current budget.

A Bank spokesman said that, while loans to Italy are possible in the future, the current Bank funds would almost certainly preclude meeting the present Italian request.

The spokesman said that at present the uncommitted funds of the Bank to help meet expected loan requests from other needy nations total about \$1,800,000,000.

He added: "Pending replenishment of the Bank's lending balances by Congress, it is unlikely that over half the existing money would go to Italy."

There had been some evidence to substantiate reports that the Bank's lending fund might soon be replenished, but no official comments on the matter were available.

The Bank's directorate has assumed a cautious attitude in discussing the possibility of further lending grants from Congress particularly in view of the current discussions by Congress on the British loan.

Bank officials said that there would be little doubt that Italy would be favourably considered for a rehabilitation loan once the current funds were replenished. — Associated Press.

Trade Depression Hits Canton

CANTON IS NOW ENVELOPED IN A TRADE DEPRESSION WHICH HAS BEEN TAKING SHAPE EVER SINCE THE OPENING OF THE NEW YEAR. THOUGH THE SHOPS AND STORES ARE STACKED FULL OF GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BUSINESS IS AT A VIRTUAL STANDSTILL BECAUSE THERE ARE NO BUYERS.

Chief reasons are, of course, the poverty of the masses and the lower purchasing power of National Currency. Canton, like every other large coast port, lives on trade with the townships and villages in the interior; and when these consuming centres are too poor to buy, the wheel of normal commerce is snarled.

The food situation in the province has also much to do with the present trade stagnation. A food shortage in 1946 is an accepted fact. The only solution lies in relief supplies from abroad, but what measure of relief will be forthcoming is as yet unanswered. In spite of official plans and promises, so far the people have received little.

REPLACEMENT COSTS

A marking down of prices has been suggested as a means of breaking the stagnation, but merchants are by no means willing to do this, as they claim that, in view of the uncertainty of the exchange rate, the first consideration is replacement cost.

The exchange rate "broke" in Hong Kong last week had but mild effect in Canton. People, all along, had expected a 1:1500 U.S.-C.N. exchange rate. Now, in spite of official denial of the 1:2000 story, the people are inclined to evaluate C.N. at the lower level. Consequence is higher prices and worsening of the depression.

Outward sign of this is to be seen in the restaurants and tea-houses. Whereas two months ago these were packed to capacity, they are now only half to two-thirds full, and the spending rate has fallen in greater proportion.

REALISTIC OUTLOOK

No longer is there a happy-go-lucky, free spending attitude anywhere. Hard economic facts have made realists, after the first flush of enthusiasm following liberation. Tightening of belts is the general order.

Rice has been revolving round

about C.N.\$16,000 a picul, and looks like going up. Other foodstuffs are in relative plenty and not too dear, considering the value of C.N.

Meantime, depression or no depression, merchants are being called upon to pay an increasing series of taxes, business tax, profits tax, etc.

Poor Rice Crop In Formosa

THE RICE CROP IN FORMOSA IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET DOMESTIC NEEDS, AND THERE IS NONE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT. A BAN ON EXPORT IS ALREADY IN FORCE TO CONSERVE EXISTING SUPPLIES.

This information has been brought back by Mr. To Chi-ying, Kwangtung Provincial Government delegate, who went to Formosa last month to arrange shipments of rice to Canton.

Mr. To said that lack of fertilizers is responsible for the crop shortage and for land being left uncultivated by farmers.

This information is corroborated from Shanghai in a report by James Brailsford, U.N.R.R.A. field representative who investigated agricultural relief requirements on the island.

He said that a rice shortage exists, and added: "There has been a gradual decline in the amount of rice produced since 1939—a decrease corresponding with the reduced amount of fertilizers. In general, the rice crop has dwindled to one-third of that produced in 1938."

The only remedy, in the opinion of Mr. Brailsford, is for sufficient fertilizers to be made available. If this is done in time for the planting at the end of February, a considerable increase in the next harvest will result, and make available surplus rice for export.

NOVELTY FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, Feb. 17. Japanese candidates in the forthcoming Diet elections will be permitted to use the radio for the first time in the history of Japan to appeal to voters. It was announced today by Major G. A. Boonpie, head of the radio division of Civil Information and Education.

Glimpses of this innovation in Japanese political campaigning will be on the eve of the elections when a political rally in Tokyo's latest auditorium will take place on March 30 where major party candidates will participate in a nationwide broadcast. — Associated Press.

Nips Tightening Their Belts

TOKYO, FEB. 17. JAPANESE ARE STRUGGLING TO UNDERSTAND THE COMPLEX NEW CURRENCY REGULATIONS WHICH MEAN AT LEAST A TEMPORARY BELT-TIGHTENING FOR ALL, WHILE OFFICIALS PREDICT THAT THE EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES WOULD MEAN A SPEEDY REDUCTION IN LIVING COSTS.

NEWSPAPERS YESTERDAY SPLASHED THE STORY AND GENERALLY APPROVED IN THEIR EDITORIALS THE NEW MEASURE ALTHOUGH "YOMIURI HOCHI" CAUSTICALLY REMARKED: "IT CAME TOO LATE."

Leading Tokyo papers used scarce newsprint for extra pages to detail the new economic measures, which are unprecedented in Japan.

Kyodo news agency said that since the Imperial ordinances were announced after the close of yesterday's banking hours this meant there will be no chance for depositors to begin a run on the banks.

The agency also quoted unnamed economists as predicting that conversion of the present currency for the new issue will compress the Bank of Japan note issue from the present dizzy 60 billion yen to around 27 billion yen. This would be only slightly less than the swollen note issue near the end of the war.

Premier Shidehara and key Cabinet Ministers are broad-casting to the nation to-night to explain the measures and stress that such a programme is the only alternative to continued rampant inflation while contending it will knock the bottom out of top-heavy black markets. — Associated Press.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Chungking, Feb. 17. Civil rights, including the freedom of speech, press, religion, political belief and other liberties, promised by President Chiang Kai-shek during the Political Consultative Conference, have been ratified by the Supreme National Defence Council.

All previous regulations restricting these rights have either been amended or abolished. — Reuter.

London, Feb. 17. Leon Blum, Ambassador of France at large, will leave for Paris Sunday after a five-day consultation with the French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and the British leaders. — Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

PROCLAMATION NO. 4

DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

ARTICLE 3

REGULATION NO. 1—PRICE CONTROL

NOTICE

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by a Delegation dated the 13th day of February, 1946, and in conformity with paragraph 2 of the above-mentioned Regulation, I, WILLIAM GERALD WORMAL, Lieutenant Colonel, Civil Affairs, Supplies, Transport and Industry, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Schedule to the above-mentioned Regulation contained in a Notice made under the same Regulation on the 3rd day of December, 1945, is hereby amended by the substitution of the words and figures:

Bread ... H.K. \$0.40 per pound

Biscuits ... 0.95

for the words and figures:

Bread ... H.K. \$0.50 per pound

Biscuits ... 1.50

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 18th day of February, 1946.

W. G. WORMAL,
Lt. Col. (C.A.),
Supplies, Transport & Industry.

F. J. MOLTHEN, D.C. PH.C., DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC.

"DOC" MOLTHEN HAS RESUMED PRACTICE, SHELL HOUSE, 2ND FLOOR, Hours 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. SATURDAYS TILL NOON

America And World Food Shortage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. A FORECAST THAT CONGRESS WOULD GIVE INCREASING ATTENTION TO THE WORLD FOOD SHORTAGES WAS MADE ON FRIDAY BY REP. STEPHEN PACE, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE SPECIAL FOOD SHORTAGE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

"The situation in England, India and elsewhere unquestionably is one of growing dimensions and seriousness," he declared. "My committee is restricted to consideration of domestic food problems, but I am sure this government will not be tardy in giving consideration to the seemingly increasingly serious foreign food needs."

Pace said his committee would consider the question of wheat supplies which may "open the way to consideration of what can be done in response to foreign demands."

Meanwhile, John W. Flanagan, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, said his group was studying the situation, particularly in reference to the shortages in England and India. Associated Press.

Sidky Pasha To Form New Government

Cairo, Feb. 16. King Farouk on Friday night asked Ismail Sidky Pasha, independent, to form a new Egyptian Cabinet, to succeed Nokrashi Pasha who resigned over the protest that it lacked firmness in demanding the evacuation of British troops from Egypt and unity for the Nile Valley.

It had earlier been reported that Nokrashi Pasha would retain his post as Premier in the Governmental crisis, precipitated by the recent riots, in which several were killed and many injured early this week.

Nokrashi submitted his resignation to King Farouk on Friday morning, after he himself had accepted the resignations of three Cabinet officers of the Wafdist Party, who resigned at the outbreak of the demonstrations in Cairo and Alexandria.

Earlier King Farouk was reported to have instructed Nokrashi to form a new Government. Sidky, active in financial and real estate circles, served as Premier in 1932. He has no current party affiliations. Associated Press.

DODECANESE FOR GREECE?

Washington, Feb. 16. The United States Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, stated today that the United States still favours the cession of the Italian Dodecanese Islands to Greece.

Byrnes also declared that the United States was prepared to discuss Spain with France. He added, however, that he had heard nothing further from France since Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, suggested the discussion. Associated Press.

JAP. SHIPBUILDING

Yokohama, Feb. 16. A provision for Japanese firms and individuals to make applications for new ship construction over 100 tons has been announced today by the 8th Army Headquarters. Previously new construction over 100 tons was banned.

Applications for the conversion of Japanese navy yards construction to new ship building facilities and for the continuation of the construction of partially completed merchant ships or demilitarized vessels also may be made. Associated Press.

"GRAF SPEE" CREW OFF TO GERMANY

Buenos Aires, Feb. 16. More than 800 sailors from the scuttled German pocket battleship "Graf Spee" were placed aboard the British liner "Elkland Monarch" for deportation. They had been in Argentina since December, 1939 when the warship was scuttled to avoid capture or destruction by three British cruisers who defeated her in a great Atlantic naval engagement. Associated Press.

RUSSIA AT IT AGAIN

Complaint Against Army In Italy Under British Command

LONDON, Feb. 17. RUSSIA YESTERDAY PLACED BEFORE THE U.N.O. SECURITY COUNCIL THE PROBLEM OF POLISH TROOPS SERVING UNDER BRITISH COMMAND IN ITALY DECLARING THAT THE PRESENCE OF POLES THERE WAS A "POSSIBLE FUTURE THREAT TO PEACE, CALM AND ORDER ON THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER."

REPRESENTING YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE NATION COUNCIL, THE SOVIET VICE-CHIEF OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, ANDREI FISHTINSKY, FILED WITH SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE A MEMORANDUM FROM THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT DECLARING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE POLISH ARMY WERE "HOSTILE" TO YUGOSLAVIA.

The memorandum added: "Extremely numerous propaganda publications issued by these units are aggressive and ostensibly threatening."

The charges followed a long Polish note to Britain demanding immediate demobilisation and return to Poland of Poles in Italy and England.

Meanwhile, six members of the Council are reliably reported to have lined up in favour of direct negotiations among Britain, France, Syria and Lebanon to fix a specific date for the withdrawal of French and British troops from the Levant. A split developed, however, between the Syrian and Lebanese delegations.

Hamid Bey Frangie, of Lebanon, said that his government would accept direct negotiations but asked the Council to establish a basis for the talks.

The Syrian delegate, Faris Bey el Khoury, objected that there is "no need for negotiations and we fear it would complicate the situation." Associated Press.

YUGOSLAV COMPLAINTS

LONDON, Feb. 17. THE POLISH VICE-FOREIGN MINISTER, ZYGMUNT MODZLEWSKI, SAID THAT HE HAS NO PRESENT PLANS TO PRESS FOR UNITED NATIONS ACTION ON THE EXILED POLISH ARMY IN ITALY AT THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, BUT THAT HIS GOVERNMENT MAY INSIST.

THE COUNCIL MEMBERS RECEIVED A NOTE FROM THE RUSSIAN VICE-FOREIGN COMMISSAR, ANDREI FISHTINSKY, WITH A SERIES OF YUGOSLAV COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES OF POLISH EXILES WHO, THE YUGOSLAV MEMORANDUM SAID, ARE MOVING TOWARD THE YUGOSLAV BORDER.

Modzlewski said that he does not expect this to come up on the Security Council agenda at present, but that it is aimed at calling attention to the army under General Anders.

Although the case is primarily one between Warsaw and London, Modzlewski said that the Yugoslav complaints about anti-Germans and quelling propaganda in Anders' Army proved it to be an international issue.

He pointed out, in an informal talk with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, two notes recently requesting the dissolution of Anders' Army and said that "the only reply was that we are studying the matter."

He have been advising my Government to wait a little and not to bring it to the Security Council yet. But they are getting impatient and the Polish people are getting impatient too, and I do not know what they will say," he added.

BRITISH PLAN The British officials said that they are working on a plan to dissolve Anders' Army, but that it would not be ready for at least two weeks.

In long drawn negotiations with the British, Poland insists that the command of Anders' Army, which is supported by British funds, be given to an officer loyal to the present Polish Government and that the troops then be sent home.

Modzlewski said of Anders' Army: "We are getting impatient with their propaganda, their destruction of monuments in our country and their activities which are directed against the Soviet Union as well as Poland."

He said that the note to the Security Council was based on Yugoslav charges because the Yugoslav delegation to the United Nations received reports of Anders' activities two days ago and took them to the Soviet delegation.

It is clear, however, that should the case be pressed before the Security Council, Poland would take the lead in laying down the charges against Anders' Army and against Britain because of its financial aid to Anders. Associated Press.

VISA COMES TOO LATE

London, Feb. 16. The prima donna, Madame Hjordis Schymberg, Sweden's "new Jenny Lind," did not make her scheduled appearance at the Albert Hall, on Friday night, because her visa arrived too late for her to leave Sweden.

Her place at the London Philharmonic Orchestra Concert in aid of the London's Union Jack Club for Allied Forces, was taken by the pianist, Solomon. Associated Press.

Green Attacks Truman

Washington, Feb. 16. The President of the American Federation of Labour, William Green, in a formal statement on Friday, described President Truman's new wage-price policy which imposes rigid price controls, as being "unsatisfactory, unacceptable and a backward step."

Green added that "it will only serve to increase the confusion and multiply the nation's troubles. We fear it will also create widespread social industrial and economic discontent and unhappiness."

"It re-establishes wage-fixing by Government and strikes a body blow at free collective bargaining. No employer will be willing to bargain collectively with a Labour Union under the restrictions imposed by the new policy." Associated Press.

Foreign Property Expropriated

Belgrade, Feb. 16. Albanian expropriation of foreign companies will affect chiefly Italian capital which sought to exploit Albanian resources before and during the war. Belgrade newspaper said on Friday.

"The nationalization of these commercial societies which belonged to foreigners, chiefly Italians, will greatly help the coordination of economy because, under State control, all speculation will be impossible," the newspaper "Borba" said, adding:

"In the future, these societies will work for the benefit of the Albanian nation. The Albanian workers will get the position they deserve and the companies will become the fundamental base of the National economy." Associated Press.

Japs. Confess To Murder

Shanghai, Feb. 16. Three non-commissioned officers introduced their war crime trial by signed confessions relating how they strangled to death three American fliers before they were cremated.

The defendants, who confessed to the strangulation were warrant officer Tsutomu Funkii of the military police, Corporal Yosaburo Shirakawa and M.P. Sergeant Keichi Masuda.

All pleaded guilty, but said they were acting on orders. Associated Press.

Meatless Days

Warsaw, Feb. 16. It was announced here on Friday, that the shortage of cattle for slaughter has led the Government to declare "meatless days" for Poland.

Six month's imprisonment, with or without a half million zloty fine, is to be levied on offenders.

Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays will be meatless but fowl and game may be served. Associated Press.

WHAT NEXT?

Frankfurt, Feb. 16. The United States Army Headquarters yesterday disclosed that Americans in the United States had written letters to Germans criticizing the allies, praising the Germans, attacking the United States Government and lamenting the bombing of German cities.

The Army said the letters were intercepted as clandestine correspondence and added that while only a small portion of the mail was critical that part was violently so. Associated Press.

FOODS FIRST

Washington, Feb. 16. The Inter-State Commerce Commission yesterday ordered railroads to give preference over all orders to food shipments earmarked for foreign relief.

The order is effective from February 21 to June 30, unless modified or suspended by the commission. Associated Press.

HESS UNWELL AGAIN

Nuernberg, Feb. 16. Rudolf Hess to-day suffered a new attack of stomach cramps which have bothered him several times before.

He was removed from the courtroom to his cell during the trial. Associated Press.

Shah Approves New Iranian Cabinet

Teheran, Feb. 16. Shah Fahlavi yesterday gave Royal approval to a new Iranian Cabinet in which Premier Ahmed Qavam es Saltaneh holds the posts of Minister of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior.

The new government is expected to seek a vote of confidence in the Majlis tomorrow before opening direct negotiations with Russia for settlement of the dispute over Azerbaijan.

Close friends of the Premier said that he would leave by plane for the Russian capital on Sunday or Monday if he succeeded in tomorrow's parliamentary test.

Qavam rose to power with the resignation of Premier Ibrahim Hakeim who resigned after complaining to the United Nations that Russian interference in Azerbaijan, scene of an autonomy movement, was a threat to Persian sovereignty.

The United Nations returned the dispute to the two countries for direct negotiation, reserving the right to call for a process report at any time.

Prince Mozaffar Firouz, new Under-Secretary of State and Director of Press, Propaganda and Radio in the Persian Government, said that the military restrictions on Iran's press will be removed as soon as the present state of emergency passes. Associated Press.

2,000,000 ILLITERATES

Mexico City, Feb. 16. Two million illiterate Mexicans are learning to read and write as a huge mass education programme gains momentum in Mexico in its second year.

During the first year 300,000 persons learned to read and write. The programme is designed to reduce Mexico's 40 per cent illiteracy.

For three million Indians not speaking Spanish, special primary schools have been prepared in various tribal districts with Indians first learning to read their own language and then Spanish. Associated Press.

JAPANESE AVIATION

Tokyo, Feb. 16. The Australian aeronautical investigation group to-day left for home after a study of Japanese aviation with United States officers. The group met with Japanese designers and studied developments of Zero and other fighters and long-distance bombers, including the experimental K177 which in 1944 remained airborne for 57 hours. Associated Press.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

THE ALEXANDRA REPERTORY COY.

(DIRECT FROM BIRMINGHAM)

"THE LATE CHRISTOPHER BEAN"

COMMENCING MONDAY, 18TH FEB.
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

Steamer	Arrives	Departs	For
S.S. "President Grant"	Feb. 18	Feb. 21	Manila
S.S. "Pablo of the Seas"	" 18	" 25	28 New York via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Bues.
S.S. "President Taft"	" 25	" 28	28 New York via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Bues.
S.S. "Doctor Ljkes"	" 26	" 29	29 New York via Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama.
S.S. "President Grant"	Mar. 25	Mar. 27	27 New York via Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama.
S.S. "Marine Leopard"	" 26	" 29	29 New York via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Bues.

For cargo and passenger information call U.S. War Shipping Administration, AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., Agents, St. George's Building, Ground Floor, Telephone: 28173 (Passenger Dept.), 28174 (Freight Dept.)

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

SAILING TO SHANGHAI	
I.G.S.N. Co. S.S. "ESANG"	1 p.m. 18th Feb.
C.N. Co. S.S. "FOOCHOW"	(no passengers) 20th Feb.
SAILING TO SWATOW	
I.G.S.N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG"	1 p.m. 19th Feb.
VESSELS DUE	
C.N. Co. S.S. "HANYANG"	From Shanghai 17th Feb.
Subject to alteration without notice	
For Freight and Passage apply to—	
F. E. S. A.	
Union Building, Pedder Street	
Telephones: Coastal Shipping 24049 and 80081 (Chinese)	
Ocean Shipping 20042	
The public is hereby notified that Deck Passenger Tickets for vessels operated by us only on sale at—	
FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES, CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE, NAM TAI.	
Tickets are NOT Transferable.	



H.B. BEER

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres—

WING ON COMPANY, LTD.
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD.
MESSRS. KWAN TYE LOONG, 4 Queen Victoria Street.
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG, 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SINCERE COMPANY, LTD.
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.

THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application. Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.

The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.,
DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG.

WINDSOR HOUSE
AS FROM TO-DAY

JOHN I. THORNHILL
4 Co., Ltd.
Bank Square,
Westminster,
London.

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 23, 33, 36,
47, 62.

WANTED

HIGH class "Parker" and "Sheaf-
ers" fountain pens, "one in lighter,
cigarette cases, watches, pens and
sundry goods wanted, apply Ah
Mong Store, 1, Stanley Street.

WANTED KNOWN

ANYTHING & everything for
calculators, Aka, calculating ma-
chine, Excellent services Hong
Kong Typewriter Exchange, 9,
D'Agulac street, Tel. 21433.

MAIL VOIR VOICE HOME,
Speech, Singing Immediate delivery.
Come to The Universal Sound
Recording Corporation, 6, Fidler
Street, Opposite Hong Kong Hotel.

GRKA FASHION exhibition of perfectly
seasoned trunk and floorboard chests,
the most beautiful ever seen in Hong
Kong also a dazzling world of
finest Swedish, Italian embroidered
linen in kimonos, pyjamas, coats, new
wool dresses, jumpers, hosiery,
knitting wools at exceptionally low
prices. Made elite, 22 Queen's Road,
Ct.

LOST

UNIFORM Cap and gray gloves
belonging to Ben. Admiral Joy were
lost from 6th floor of Peninsula
Hotel on night of 15th February. \$10
reward offered for their return to
owner aboard U.S.S. Los Angeles.

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15
Final Showing To-Day

IRENE DUNNE
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
PRESTON FOSTER
In Universal's Comedy-Drama
"UNFINISHED BUSINESS"
—Continuing To-Morrow—
"THIS WOMAN IS MINE"

Madcaps'
Good Win

(By "Onlooker")

Madcaps gave a surprisingly
good display against Way Poong
Portuguese Association in their
return game yesterday at King's
Park, and won by 4 runs to 2. In
the second game Chung Hwa re-
ceived a walk-over from the
Cyclones.

Manager Souza's Bank boys re-
cistered 4 hits while Madcaps
connected 7 times. Madcap Mc-
Callough made two hits to con-
tinue his batting streak. Out-
standing for the winners were the
Omar Cousins—Benny and Gilly—
while Gerry Gosano shone for the
losers.

Madcap Olive O'Neil made a
show-stopping clutch in the last
inning to stem a possible Way
Poong uprising.

An International Series has
now been organized under the
auspices of the H.K. Softball
Association. With representatives
of each nation placed in a
list of players to E. J. Molten,
Shell House, 2nd Floor, Hong
Kong, later than March 3
1946, or to Mrs. E. J. Molten,
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon.

OH YEAH!

Tokyo, Feb. 16.
Dr. Isutaro Suchiro, Vice-
President of Japan's Athletic
Association said that the Japanese
would welcome an invitation to
the next Olympic Games, but he
doubts that the defeated nations
will be permitted to participate.
"It invited the Association will
have to make necessary preparation
and organization made," said the
veteran sportsman who is a law
professor in the Tokyo Imperial
University. Associated Press.

Wake Island, Feb. 17.
Brigadier General Robert Now-
land said that demobilisation has
brought Air Transport Command
operations in the Pacific to such
a low ebb that they at present do
not meet General MacArthur's
needs. The Pacific Division Com-
mander for the A.T.C. said there
were ample officers and pilots but
a scarcity of ground crews. —
Associated Press.

CATHAY

Wanchai Road, Wanchai

To-Day & To-Morrow

2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 p.m.

"DRAGON SEED"

with KATHARINE HEPBURN

WALTER HUSTON

Navy And Commandos
Enter Second Round

BEFORE PACKED STANDS AT CAUSEWAY BAY YES-
TERDAY, ROYAL NAVY AND 44 R.M. COMMAN-
DOS ENTERED THE SECOND ROUND OF THE
FOOTBALL SHIELD COMPETITION WHEN THEY
ACCOUNTED FOR CIVILIANS AND SOUTH
CHINA RESPECTIVELY.

PLAYING BETTER THAN THEY DID THE PREVI-
OUS WEEK, COMMANDOS WERE DEFINITELY
THE BETTER SIDE AGAINST SOUTH CHINA BUT
IT WAS ONLY IN THE EXTRA TIME THAT
THEY WERE ABLE TO SCORE THE DECIDING
GOAL.

A goal by Smith, from a free
kick in the first half of extra time,
enabled 44 R.M. Commandos to
beat South China by the odd goal
in three in the Shield game yes-
terday at Causeway Bay.

Lee Wai-tong did not play for
the Chinese team and Lam Tak-po
made a return to local soccer at
centre-half. Commandos had a
newcomer in Mitchell on the
right-wing.

Commandos were the better
team and with better shooting for-
wards would have won more
easily. The game was played at
a fast rate but the Chinese team
were not so fit as their opponents
and appeared disjointed in the
extra period.

With their sound defence Com-
mandos did not have a very trying
time against the Chinese for-
wards. Wilkes, in command, for-
wards, were often and in front of
him Headon and Waite were safe.
Johnson, in the pivotal position,
had the better of Lee Tak-kee at
all times especially in the air
while on his left MacNamara,
though up a fast winger, had Lee
well in check.

Commando forwards play well
to a point and were seen in several
near movements but were weak in
shooting. Smith played a good
game at inside-right while Bur-
gess in the centre-forward position
led the attack well.

South China defence was very
shaky under pressure. The Kam-
hung was the only defender who
showed any confidence and he saved
his side on a number of occa-
sions. Tsang in goal was not
steady.

EXTRA TIME

Lam Tak-po in the centre-half
position did not feed his forwards
well with the result that they
seldom got those passes they were
accustomed to.

Lee Tak-kee found Johnson a
tough proposition and it was left
to Chau Man-chi and Kwok Ying-
kee to make the openings. Kwok
put in a lot of hard work but
Headon and Johnson broke up any
movements.

Commando pressed from the
start, and after South China goal
had some narrow escapes, opened
the scoring through Burgess.
Lee Tak-kee equalised for the
Chinese in the second half and
this success put more life in their
side. They attacked for a while.
Both ends were visited but there
was no further scoring.

Smith scored in the extra time
from a free kick. The closing
minutes found the Chinese striv-
ing hard for the equaliser.

44 R.M. Commandos: Wilkes;
Waite and Headon; Jack Johnson
and MacNamara; Mitchell, Smith,
Burgess, Hart and Earsman.

South China: S. Tsang; Tso
Kam-hung and Lam Yue-sun;
Leung Wing-chui, Lam Tak-po
and Tam Kar-chuen; Lee Ting-
kee, Chau Man-chi, Lee Tak-kee,
Kwok Ying-kee and Tsz Yee-ki.

NAVY WIN

Though Royal Navy were forced
to field a number of new players
they managed to beat a strong
Civilian side by a clear goal.
score in the first half at Cause-
way Bay yesterday.

The game was very even for the
first quarter of an hour. Watson
nearly scored for Civilians when
he sent in a hard drive. Mullins
and Hunter were too good inside-
forwards individually, but there
was no combination or under-
standing in the attack. Xavier
played hard on the wing.

Alves, who was unfortunately

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Royal Navy	2	Civilians	0
Commandos	2	South China	1

In the first half, cleared well
at full-back, but was a passenger
on the left-wing in the second half.
The Navy forwards did not
show much combination but were
more direct in their methods.
Franklin, in the centre-forward
position, distributed well while
Lodge on the left-wing was fast
and centred well.

Jones, at centre-half, was sound
in his tackling and kept his for-
wards supplied with passes.
Swash was steady at back.

Navy scored in the first half
when Lodge sent in a tricky shot.
Before the interval Franklin
scored.

Play was more even in the
second period and Civilians came
near scoring on several occasions
through Watson, Hunter and
Mullins.

Royal Navy: Chambers; Swash
and Williams; Cornish, Jones and
Joseph; Taylor, McNichol, Fran-
klin, Erwin and Lodge.

Civilians: Catton; Leek and T.
Alves; Castilho, Collico and Arch-
bald; M. Xavier, Mullins, Watson,
Hunter and R. Rocha.

Speeding Up Trial Of
Leading Nazis

NUERNBERG, FEB. 17.
ALLIED PROSECUTORS, HOPING TO SEE THE IN-
TERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIALS CONCLU-
ED BY LATE SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER, WILL
RESIST EFFORTS OF DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TO
SECURE A THREE-WEEK RECESS BEFORE OPEN-
ING THE DEFENSE CASE. MEMBERS OF THE
PROSECUTING STAFFS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY.
SIR DAVID MAXWELL FIFE WILL PRESENT ALLIED
ARGUMENTS ON MONDAY AGAINST THE DE-
FENSE RECESS MOTION. IT APPEARED LIKELY
THAT DR. OTTO STAEMER, GOERING'S COUN-
SEL, WOULD ARGUE FOR THE DEFENSE.

The prosecution is expected to
insist on a two or three-day, or
at the most one-week recess.

In an effort to shorten the
trial the Soviet prosecutors have
shortened their briefs and have
promised the Tribunal to con-
dense their presentation even
more over the week-end. The
Soviet case, which completes the
allied prosecution, should be
finished within the next two
weeks, when the Tribunal will
hear arguments on the pro-
cedure to be followed in the de-
fense of six organisations—the
Reich Cabinet, the General
Staff, Nazi Leadership Corps,
Gestapo, the S.S. and the S.A.

Latest unofficial reports in-
dicated that more than 135,000
members of those groups have
to be heard by the Tri-
bunal. The Court has hinted
it might consider having cases
against separated from the current
trials of individuals.

Each of the 22 Nazi leaders
in the prisoners' dock is entitled
to separate defense, thus near-
ly three months would be re-
quired for their testimony even
if they moved to an average of
two cases each week. —Associated
Press.

Australian Denial

Canberra, Feb. 17.

A Government spokesman said
yesterday the Cabinet knew nothing
of a dispatch which a wit-
ness at the Pearl Harbour inquiry
testified was delayed by the Aus-
tralian Government in 1941.

The witness, Colonel Rufus
Bratton, Chief of the Far Eastern
Section of the Military Intelli-
gence in 1941, told the United
States Congressional investigators
that the dispatch said the Dutch
had not a war plan in operation
because of Japanese fleet move-
ments on the eve of the Pearl
Harbour attack. Bratton said the
dispatch was delayed 17 hours.

The Australian Government
spokesman said the matter had
never been before the Australian
Cabinet. Mr. John Curtin, 1941
Australian Prime Minister, said
that on Sept. 7, 1944, simi-
lar allegations were made, which
were "pure invention," and that
official Australian cables had no
data regarding the approach of a
Japanese fleet toward Pearl Har-
bour. —Associated Press.

LOAN TO CHINA

Chungking, Feb. 17.

Dr. T. V. Soong today an-
nounced that Canada has granted
China a loan of Can.\$60,000,000.

Commenting on the loan, Dr.
Soong said: "In giving China
her first post-war foreign loan,
Canada, under the leadership of
her Prime Minister, Mr. Macken-
zie King, is carrying out coopera-
tion between China and Canada into
a new era of reconstruction, and
it is fortunate for us that along
with the United States she con-
tinues to be our next door neigh-
bour across the water." —Asso-
ciated Press.

London, Feb. 17.
The Moscow radio, quoting re-
ports from Tirana, said that the
two former Albanian regents,
Anton Arapi and Lev Noell, and
the former Quelling Prime Minis-
ter, Zog Bushati, were shot on
Feb. 16 as war criminals. —Asso-
ciated Press.

This Week's
Soccer

The following is the League
soccer programme for this week-
end:—

Saturday, February 23.
Navy "A" vs. R. E.
(Navy ground 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—Mr. F. A. Barretto.
Linesmen:—P. O. E. Taylor and
L. S. Sparrow.

R.A.F. vs. South China
(Navy ground 4 p.m.)
Referee:—C. P. O. J. H. Rogers.
Linesmen:—P. O. E. Noble and
P. O. E. Taylor.

44 Cdo. vs. Kwong Wah
(Recreio ground 4 p.m.)
Referee:—Sgt. L. Pollitt.
Linesmen:—Mr. J. F. Peralta
and S. B. D. Cherric.

Sunday, February 24.
Civilian "A" vs. Civilian "B"
(Navy ground 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—L. S. Sparrow.
Linesmen:—Mr. F. A. Barretto
and S. B. D. Cherric.

Eastern vs. Navy "B"
(Navy ground 4 p.m.)
Referee:—Mr. W. E. Hollands.
Linesmen:—L. G. Young
and P. O. E. Noble.

BLACK MARKET

Yokohama, Feb. 17.
Marino Bocca, Italian national,
charged with black-market activi-
ties, will be tried soon. It was
announced yesterday.

A minor official of the Italian
Embassy in Tokyo before and
during the war, he was charged
with buying \$300 worth of U.S.
army underwear and more than
\$1,500 of rations from a group of
American soldiers against whom
action has also been taken. —Asso-
ciated Press.

London, Feb. 17.
Argentina and Arabia estab-
lished diplomatic relations to-day
through an exchange of letters
of recognition between the Ar-
gentine Under-Secretary, Lucio
Moreno Quintana and the Arabian
Foreign Minister Emir Faisal Ibn
Abdul Aziz. —Associated Press.

CENTRAL
THEATRE

SHOWING To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SEE THE BOMBING OF TOKYO
RIGHT BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES!

and thrilling story
of silver wings flying
the heart of a girl who was
sweetheart of the squadron!

SEE WHAT IT TAKES TO WIN YOUR WINGS IN
BOMBARDIER

Starring
PAT O'BRIEN
RANDOLPH SCOTT
with
ANNE SHIRLEY-EDDIE ALBERT
Screen Play by
JOHN LESTER
Directed by
RICHARD WALLACE

ADMISSIONS:—\$1.70; \$1.20; 70 cts. & 40 cts.
SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM 70 CTS. TO STALLS.

QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

"Always In
My Heart"

Starring KAY FRANCIS—WALTER HUSTON
Introducing 15-year-old glorious voiced raw str,
GLORIA WARREN

A NEW WARNER BROS. HIT
COMING SOON
LAUREL & HARDY
in their funniest comedy

"Great Guns"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Showing To-Day KING'S At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

M-G-M's Most Spectacular Water Carnival!
in Technicolor

"BATHING BEAUTY"

with
RED SKELTON - ESTHER WILLIAMS
ALSO Latest Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Newswheel
Telephone Bookings Not Accepted

NEXT CHANGE:
"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"

with JOHN WYSEWITZ
Another M-G-M Superb Production

LEE THEATRE

To-Day Only At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"SPRING TIME"

A CHINESE PICTURE
TO-MORROW
ZANE GREY'S
"KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED"

STARRING
ROBERT KENT
ROSALIND KEITH ALAN DINEHART

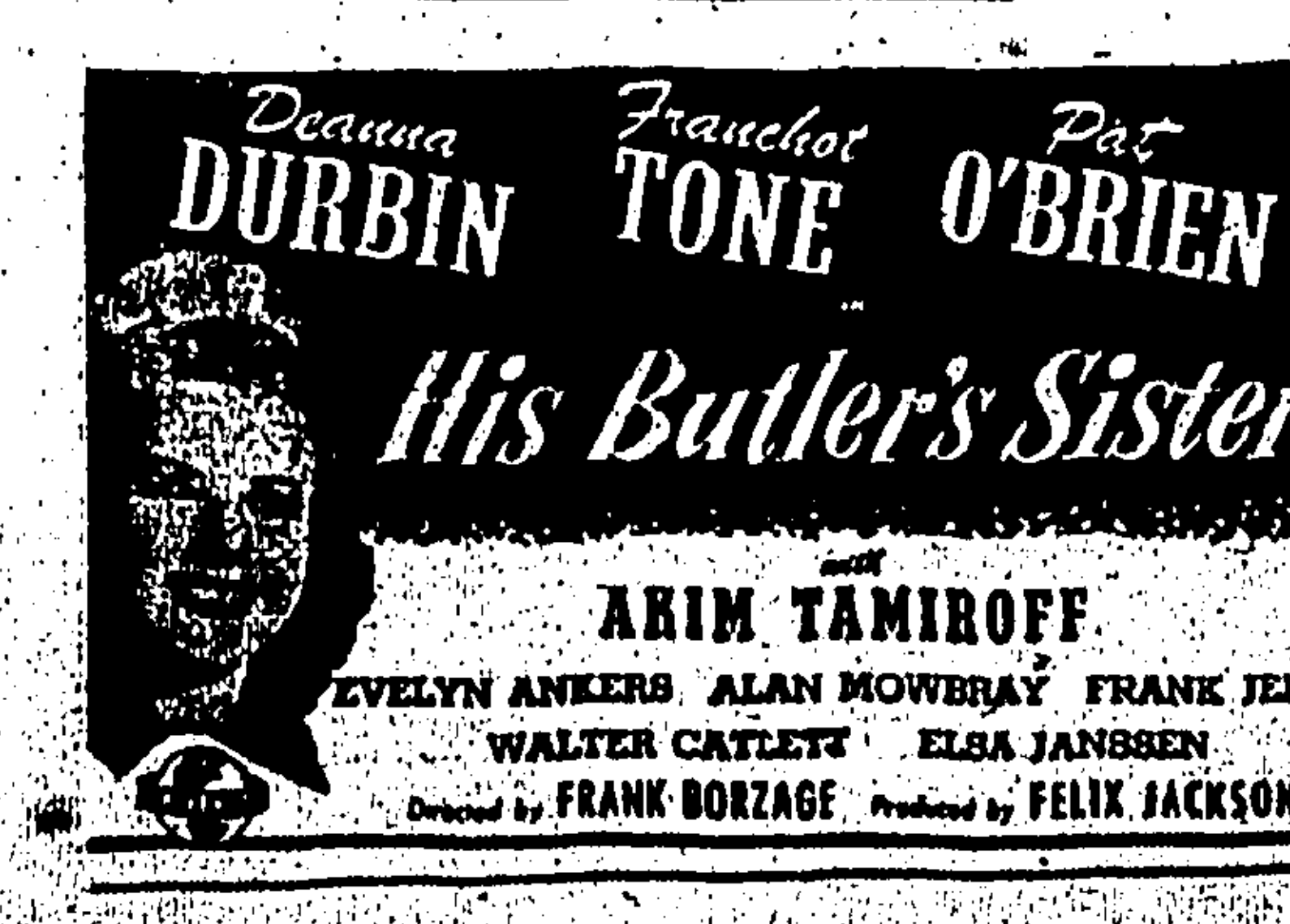
SHOWING TO-DAY ALHAMBRA At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.



"ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON"

Starring
GINGER ROGERS CARY GRANT
Directed by
LEO MCCABEY
(Who Gave You "GOING MY WAY")
AN R.K.O. RADIO PRODUCTION

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 p.m.



Deanna DURBIN Françoise TONÉ Pat O'BRIEN
His Butler's Sister
ARIM TAMIROFF
EVELYN ANKERS ALAN MOWBRAY FRANK JENKS
WALTER CATLETT ELSA JANSEN
Directed by FRANK BORZAGE Produced by FELIX JACKSON

FIFTH COLUMN IN CANADA

Selling Of Atom Secrets To Russia

Bitter

Chungking, Feb. 17. Feeling over the assassination of the Economic Commissioner, Mr. Chang Hsin-fu and four other Nationalist officials in Manchuria on Jan. 16 is running high, it is reported here.

Chinese quarters were hardly mollified by a Chinese report that a Russian partisan officer accompanying the party was court-martialed but committed suicide before the sentence could be carried out. Associated Press.

Making Use Of German Brains

Washington, Feb. 16. Secretary of War Robert Patterson disclosed yesterday that some 140 German scientists and technicians have been put to work in the United States on "military projects." He said that approximately 110 others would probably arrive soon.

Informed sources said that German experts are already credited with indirectly helping the Army develop deadly rockets described by ordinance experts as more effective than the V-1 and V-2 missiles the Germans used.

Russia and Britain have made use of German scientific brains in much the same manner.

Patterson said the Germans will be under War Department supervision "throughout" their temporary stay in the United States. Associated Press.

Ottawa, Feb. 17. Canada's occupation force of 25,000 men will be withdrawn from Germany in early April, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced yesterday. Associated Press.

Over Million Destitute In Holland

NEW YORK, FEB. 17. THE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST OF APPROXIMATELY 50,000 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM THE FORMER JAPANESE CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES HAS INTENSIFIED THE DEMANDS FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING IN THE NETHERLANDS, AND THE AMERICAN RELIEF FOR HOLLAND ORGANISATION IS POURING SUPPLIES INTO HOLLAND TO HELP MEET THE NEED.

Anxiety At Vatican

London, Feb. 17. "Some anxiety" was felt in the Vatican by the non-arrival of Cardinal-designate Jozsef Mindszenty, said the Vatican radio, heard by the Associated Press.

An Associated Press report from Vatican City, however, said that Vatican officials denied any knowledge that the Hungarians had refused to let the Hungarians leave Hungary and they said they did not believe it as he had no trouble on his trip to Rome last fall.

Mindszenty made a trip to Rome last autumn shortly after his appointment as primate of Hungary in a plane placed at his disposal by the Hungarian Government. At that time no obstacle was placed in his way by the Russians, said the Vatican officials. Associated Press.

NEWS CHIEFS IN TOKYO

Tokyo, Feb. 16. Robert MacLean, President of the Associated Press, Norman Chandler, Publisher of the "Los Angeles Times," and Ben McKelway, Editor-in-Chief of the "Washington Star," are here concluding a series of conferences with Allied Headquarters.

Touring at requests of the Secretaries of War and Navy, the newsmen will start for Korea on Feb. 20 and reach Shanghai on Feb. 22. Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 17. The Pan American World Airways has cancelled the planned New York-Marshalls service because the French Government has objected to the \$250 fare and denied permission to land at Marshalls, a company spokesman said yesterday. Associated Press.

More Arrests Expected

OTTAWA, FEB. 17. AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE INVESTIGATION INTO ATOMIC LEAKAGES HAD GONE ON FOR SOME TIME AND FRIDAY'S ARRESTS WERE ONLY THE START. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE SUSPECTS ARE NOT BEING ARRESTED IN THE LITERAL SENSE OF THE TERM BUT ARE BEING "DETAINED" FOR QUESTIONING ON ORDERS OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE, M. SAINT LAURENT.

THE SOURCE SAID THAT THE MAJORITY OF THOSE DETAINED WERE CANADIAN BORN BUT NOT ALL OF THEM EMPLOYED OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Canadian press said it was reported that as a result of the investigation a strict guard was placed on the atomic bomb plant at Chalk River and that Radium Experimental Stations near Ottawa had been placed again on the "secret" weapon list.

The Canadian Press News Agency last night, meanwhile, reported that a reliable source alleged that evidence gathered by counter-espionage squads had disclosed that Russia was gradually building up a large spy fifth column. The source added that possibly scores of persons would be detained by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police before the present raids end.

The source said he doubted whether the persons detained had "passed on anything which in itself would prove harmful."

SPY LOSES NERVE

Preliminary investigations were launched several months ago, the informant said, after a Canadian agent had lost his nerve and "spilled the works." The Canadian decided to con-

cess, the source added, when he returned to his flat in Ottawa one night and found it had been riddled.

Referring to the detainees the Canadian press said that "most of these persons entered the Russian service quite innocently. They provided information which was almost common knowledge. Then they found themselves under strong pressure to continue in the Russian service."

Investigation into the country's first major spy case was being pursued throughout Canada, an authoritative source said, and a Government source said some of these detainees might be released after questioning though none had been so far.

All detainees are being taken to Ottawa where a two-man Royal Commission, composed of Justices Robert Taschereau and R. L. Kellock, is sitting in the investigation announced Friday by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

SECRET SAFE?

According to an authoritative source, the leakage of atom information went to the Russians but there was no indication that the secret of the atom bomb itself was involved.

The Russian Embassy here, in the absence of Ambassador Zarouzin, had no comment to make.

In Washington the State Department said it was aware in advance of Canada's plans of mass arrests, but all the spokesmen would say was: "We did have knowledge of the whole matter."

The White House said President Truman was fully informed in late November by Prime Minister Mackenzie King while the Premier was in Washington for the tripartite atomic energy discussions. The spokesmen denied that the Canadian Premier had made a subsequent visit and added that President Truman had been kept fully informed more recently through the State Department but declined to make any further comment. Associated Press.

Truman Approves Blue Book

Washington, Feb. 16. President Truman stated yesterday that he had read the State Department's "Blue Book" on Argentina from cover to cover and had approved its release.

The President told a questioner he did not discuss the Argentine question with the former British Premier, Mr. Winston Churchill, during Sunday night's conversations at the White House.

Byrnes said that there was nothing in the State Department's records which indicated that Major-General John Lang, former United States Military Attaché in Buenos Aires had been expelled from Argentina for alleged espionage as charged by the Argentine Presidential candidate, Colonel Juan Peron. Associated Press.

NEHRU APPEAL

Allahabad, Feb. 17. Pandit Walihalal Nehru yesterday announced to the association of editors convention to print more news of what he described as the "degradation" of the masses of the Indian people.

Nehru criticised the press of India but expressed sympathy for conditions under which it was working. He urged editors to avoid distortion and suppression of news. He said: "Once the idea gets across that news is supplied then the people don't believe news that is published. We must insist upon freedom of news." Associated Press.

Must Be Given Same Standards

Des Moines, Feb. 17. The eastern peoples must be given the same living standards as the western world or "the resulting struggle would dwarf anything we have been through so far," said Sir John Boyd Orr, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the U.N.O. yesterday.

Sir John, addressing the National Farm Institute, said the "ideas about the rights of common man have spread to the masses of people of Asia and Africa—people who until recently were apathetic and endured subjection and suffering as their inevitable lot."

"Now they are becoming as wide awake, dynamic and insist on their rights as people of the western nations."

"The western peoples must prepare to enlarge our social structure so that the west and east can live and work side by side as neighbours and equals," he asserted, adding: "The tremendous industrial development in the Far East might presage a shift from the west to the east in the centre of power." Associated Press.

Pearl Harbour, Feb. 17. Two more Japanese submarines built for fast under-water runs but untested in action arrived yesterday from Saigo, Japan, after a rough voyage. They have a length of 223 feet and a beam of 18 feet. Each is manned by a prize crew of seven officers and 43 men. Associated Press.

Uneasy Truce In Manchuria

YENAN, FEB. 16. BETRAYING CONTINUING ANXIETY OVER MILITARY AND POLITICAL DISPOSITIONS IN MANCHURIA, THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS YESTERDAY ASKED THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO PLACE A DEFINITE CEILING ON THE NUMBER OF TROOPS IT WILL SEND THERE.

Food For Germany

Berlin, Feb. 16. The American Military Government Authorities are to purchase 1,800 metric tons of field seeds and 250 tons of vegetable seeds from Denmark and Holland for use in the American occupation zone.

The Authorities on Friday announced that this step is being taken to prepare Germany's agriculture for the next harvest which is paramount to putting Germany back on her feet on a self-sustaining basis.

Timothy, alfalfa and red clover purchases will be divided—1,800 tons from Denmark and 1,000 from Holland. The first official agricultural transaction between the Soviet and the American zones was also announced when it was revealed that Soviet-occupied Sverdlovsk had sold to the American Military Government, 1942 metric tons of sugar beet and of vegetable seeds.

A payment of 3,000,000 marks was made by the Reichsbank in Frankfurt to banks in the Soviet zone.

England will also send 300 tons of assorted surplus goods which came to her originally under lend-lease from America. Associated Press.

KEMPETAI CHIEF

Tokyo, Feb. 16. Major-General Masahichi Kamaseko, former commanding general of the Kempetai in Formosa, has been transferred in custody from Shanghai to Suwayo Prison in Tokyo, it was reported today.

Kamaseko will "be held for investigation at the present time" stated the reported. Associated Press.

APPROPRIATE

Chungking, Feb. 17. Two thousand Japanese "prisoners" organized into "pick and shovel" squads, are reming the legacy of their occupation—3,000,000 tons of refuse—from the streets of Nanking.

Mayor Ma Chao-chun estimates that it will take three months and \$40,000,000 to clear up the mess. Reuter.

Medal For Mickey

Frankfurt, Feb. 17. Mickey Rooney, former comedian, has been awarded the bronze star medal for "exceptional courage" in the performance of his duties as entertainer," the United States Army Headquarters announced yesterday.

Rooney is headed for the United States under the redeployment programme. Associated Press.

Political Unity In China

Washington, Feb. 16. Following his conference with President Truman, the Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Wei Tiao-ning, said he told the President that with the aid of General George Marshall, the Chinese factions have laid the groundwork for political unity.

Wei termed the recent Political Consultative Conference in Chungking as successful, as having solved "major problems."

Wei said that China, after many years of war, needs both financial and technical assistance from the United States.

He declined to estimate the financial assistance needed but said that Doctor T. V. Soong had previously discussed the matter with the former Foreign Economic Administrator, Leo Crowley.

Wei predicted that following the adoption of the constitution the Chinese people would nominate Chiang Kai-shek for the Presidency even if the Generalissimo "does not want the job." Associated Press.

Brighter Picture In Labour Situation

WASHINGTON, FEB. 17. THE UNITED STATES RECONVERSION PROGRAMME TO-DAY APPEARED HEADED FOR RAPID PROGRESS AS A RESULT OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION AND THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATIONS UNION.

THE AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED TO PAVE THE WAY FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE WAGE DISPUTES AFFECTING OTHER STEEL FIRMS. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS IDLE IN STRIKES WILL DROP TO 1,300,000 ON MONDAY WHEN THE U.S. STEEL WORKERS RETURN TO THEIR JOBS WITH WAGE INCREASES OF 13½ CENTS AN HOUR.

This will give them an average wage of \$50 for a 40-hour week.

Company and Union officials predicted yesterday that other steel companies would sign agreements with the unions within a week so that the remaining 625,000 striking steel workers would return to work.

The settlement of all steel strikes would mean a sharp reduction in the number of workers idle in the labour disputes since, in addition to 750,000 steel employees, 110,000 workers in allied industries have been forced to cease work because of lack of steel.

COLOSSAL LOSSES

For example it was announced that Ford Motors will resume normal operations within two weeks.

Administration leaders expressed the hope that the end of the 26-day old steel strike would have an important influence on the strikes at the General Motors plants and the electrical industry, the nation's other major work stoppages. Each involves 175,000 workers.

It was estimated that the steel strike resulted in a loss of \$70,000,000 in wages and a net loss of 6-1/4 million tons of steel ingots. Associated Press.

SLOW RECOVERY

New York, Feb. 17. With the settlement of the steel strike, the resumption of operations will be slow and it will be some time before production can be expected to reach the 80 or 85 per cent level which prevailed before the strike.

The restoration of high-level operations may be delayed by the necessity of replacing equipment which were not properly shut off.

The Carnegie Steel Corporation (a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation) said that the damage done to their plant would require two years or more to rebuild and repair and the cost would be about \$20,000,000.

Tin-plate mills are expected to receive steel priorities in view of the urgent need for food containers. Reuter.

German Children Fitter

Berlin, Feb. 17. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, U.S. delegate to the United Nations, said that German children on the whole appeared to be in "fair condition—better than those of Great Britain." She added she had seen no starvation in Germany.

Before boarding a plane for London, after the conclusion of a three-day visit to Frankfurt and Berlin, Mrs. Roosevelt said she planned to go immediately from London to Dublin and return to the United States on Sunday. Associated Press.

Korea Trials

Seoul, Feb. 16. A Japanese Army captain was today acquitted and a military police captain convicted at the first trial of Japanese military personnel in Korea.

The officers were tried for an alleged attempt to transport eight tons of Japanese government-owned opium valued at over a quarter of a million dollars, in violation of the surrender agreements before the American occupation.

Captain Takahiko Noda, of the Kempetai, was convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Captain Yoshinobu Watanabe, of the Quartermaster Corps, was acquitted. Associated Press.

Ozaka, Feb. 17. More than 1,000 Japanese military installations in this area, ranging from small munition caches to the giant Osaka arsenal, have been seized, guarded and stripped of military value by the 98th Infantry Division which was inactivated yesterday after four months of occupation duty. Associated Press.

Isolationist Ranting

Washington, Feb. 17. "The American people are not in favour of keeping the people of India or the people of the Dutch East Indies or Hong Kong in subjection and they are not in favour of putting up money so that a few people in Europe can control these countries," declared Mr. Edwin C. Johnson, Democratic Senator for Colorado, when with Mr. Burton K. Wheeler, Senator for Montana, he took part in the National Broadcasting Company radio forum tonight.

Mr. Johnson added: "The proposed United States loan to Britain will provide relief for a decadent Empire."

Mr. Johnson offered as a slogan this American revolutionary cry: "Thousands of millions for relief of starving children, but not one cent of American tax-payers' money for the relief of empires." Both Senators are isolationists. They were replying to the recent broadcast in favour of the loan by the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes. Reuter.

Polish Jews' Demands

Warsaw, Feb. 16. Jews from all parts of Poland gathered here in their first post-war National Assembly, demanded that Poles time be opened to a free Jewish immigration with the mandate of a Jewish National State.

"The demobilized soldiers of all nations of the world are going home. Why cannot we go home? one of the 200 delegates asked. Nearly all under thirty, they met in a wooden-roofed hall in the Praca suburb of Warsaw.

In a resolution sent to the Anglo-American inquiry committee now touring Poland, the Convention also asked that a duly elected Jewish National Congress be heard.

Louis Segal, representing the World's Jewish Congress, told the Warsaw meeting that "95 per cent of all Polish Jews want to go to Palestine." He and Doctor Samuel M. Joseph asserted that there is no organization financing the tolling Jews to leave Poland. Associated Press.

RADIO

MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1946. STUDIO — RADIO RHYTHM CLUB.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Mcycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Mcycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programs Summary.

12.35 p.m.—Ambrose & His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Raf Concert Orchestra—NSA.

1.30 p.m.—Compositions of Katselbey.

2.00 p.m.—Orchestra.

6.50 p.m.—Jazz Half Hour.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—"Services Music Box"—ENSA.

7.30 p.m.—Studio—"Radio Rhythm Club" Presented by Fon Crooke and Syd Lebl.

8.00 p.m.—Variety Programme.

8.30 p.m.—Music Time—NSA.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—Music for dancing.

9.45 p.m.—"I've Brought My Music"—Harry Jackson.

9.55 p.m.—"Heavenly Creatures"—Toby, Cowen and Company.

10.30 p.m.—Bob Crosby's Orchestra & Bob Cats.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newpaper Enterprise Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATSE, Windsor House, Hong Kong.